SOME NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF PHYCITINAE

BY GEO. D. HULST, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Tetralopha formosella, n. sp.

Expands 18 mm. Head nearly pure white; thorax white with black scales intermixed; fore wings pure white, sometimes intermixed with black, and with black spot on costa to basal line; basal line black, with three long black teeth on outer side; middle field whitish, costa towards base black; along inner margin and reaching half way across wing, dull brick red, broken by median cross scale ridge, which is of intermingled black and white; outer line white, edged on both sides with blackish; outer field grayish, mixed with black, much darker along costa to apex; hind wings fuscous, much darker along outer edge; beneath fuscous on all wings, an outer lighter cross line showing on all wings.

Texas. National Museum type number is 4703.

Mineola scitulella, n. sp.

Of the size and much the appearance of A. tricolorella, Grt. It differs in the much more vivid colouring, being thus a much more showy insect, and especially in having the outer cross line edged outwardly with dull red.

Colorado.

Mineola rubescentella, n. sp.

Expands 24-26 mm. Fore wings a smooth reddish gray, the reddish a little more pronounced along costa and about the outer line; a faint reddish spot at middle of base along inner margin; a broad dark red basal cross line, reaching from subcostal vein to inner margin, narrowing towards the latter; discal spots faint, geminate, superimposed; hind wings shining fuscous, marginal line much darker; beneath an even light fuscous.

Tennessee. In appearance very considerably like Acrobasis rubrifasciella, Pack. National Museum type number is 4707.

Acrocaula, r. gen.

Palpi of 3 erect, recurved, rather slender, somewhat long; maxillary palpi small; tongue strong; antennæ with tooth on inner side of basal member as in Acrobasis, then bent over basal member, with a slight scale ridge in the bend, the segments beyond this evenly ciliated with hairs on the under side; thorax untufted; abdomen tufted at end; fore wings 11

veins, 4 and 5 separate; hind wings 8 veins, 2 far from angle, 3 separate from 4, 4 and 5 short stemmed, 7 and 8 stemmed. Type comacornella, Hulst.

Acrocaula comacornella, n. sp.

Expands 16 mm. Head and antennæ fuscous; thorax smooth, shining fuscous; abdomen fuscous, the segments edged posteriorly with whitish; fore wings dark fuscous, with a broad lighter basal cross band, most distinct at costa, and with a narrow lighter costal patch from discal spot, which it just encloses, to outer line; outer line very faint; hind wings transparent fuscous.

Central Texas.

Nephopteryx modestella, n. sp.

Expands 26 mm. Head and palpi light gray, the latter fuscous at tip; thorax light fuscous; abdomen whitish, with segments fuscous in front; fore wings light fuscous gray, with fuscous markings; the basal and middle field more grayish or whitish, the latter broad at costa, running to a point on inner margin; a broad fuscous basal band with a faint reddish tinge; outer field fuscous gray, the outer line whitish dentate, preceded by blackish near costa; hind wings fuscous, darker outwardly.

Mass.

Salebria Slossonella, n. sp.

Expands 16 mm. Palpi and thorax fuscous; thorax smooth fuscous; abdomen dark fuscous, the segments lighter posteriorly; fore wings gray, consisting of white ground colour, with black scales heavily overlying; a basal deep red scale ridge followed by a dull rusty yellow band, and this by a black edging; costa half way of middle field from scale ridge narrowly reddish; outer line light, not very distinct, close to margin; hind wings transparent, outwardly fuscous.

Miami, Fla.; Feb., Mar. From Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson, in whose honour the specific name is given. I have the $\mathfrak P$ only, and consequently the generic reference may not be correct.

Salebria afflictella, n. sp.

Expands 14-18 mm. Palpi, front and thorax blackish fuscous; abdomen fuscous, the end orange ochreous; fore wings blackish, a purple spot, quite large, along inner border on basal space; basal cross line broad, whitish, oblique, straight; middle field in centre, whitish; outer line fine, whitish, rather strongly bent, dentate; discal spots geminate, superimposed, black, prominent; hind wings dark fuscous.

Elizabeth, N. J.; from Mr. Kemp. I have another specimen, a male, from Mr. Kearfott, from Montclair, N. J., which seems to be the same species, but the extremity of the abdomen is fuscous in colour. Both specimens were taken in August, the one from Mr. Kearfott at light.

Salebria nigricans, n. sp.

Expands 20 nm. Palpi and front blackish; thorax in front fuscous, with a purple tinge, blackish gray behind; abdomen light whitish fuscous, with intermingled black scales; fore wings with a white base, heavily overlaid with black scales, giving a clear dark gray appearance; an ochreous tinted spot at middle of basal field; basal line whitish, well out to discal spots; middle field more whitish, owing to fewer black scales; outer line whitish, bent, edged rather broadly with black near costa; hind wings fuscous.

Phœnix, Ariz.; June 1st; from Dr. Kunze. I have the female only, and the generic reference is provisional.

Salebria lacteella, n. sp.

Expands 18 mm. Palpi light ochre fuscous; front white, slightly fuscous stained; thorax light ochre fuscous; abdomen light fuscous, nearly white on two anterior segments; fore wings light gray, stained with reddish ochre along inner margin, in basal field just outside of basal line, and just within outer line, the stain reaching nearly one-half across the wing; basal line blackish, well out, oblique; outer line whitish, bent, with considerable blackish broadly on both sides over middle space; hind wings dull whitish, with a narrow fuscous marginal edging.

Central Texas; female only.

Passadena, n. gen.

Labial palpi horizontal, moderately long, second member heavy, third member small, deflected; antenna of 3 bent above base, with a furrow in the bend; fore wings 11 veins, 4 and 5 short stemmed; hind wings 8 veins, cell rather short, 2 at angle, 3, 4 and 5 stemmed, 4 and 5 almost to end. Type constantella, Hulst.

Passadena constantella, n. sp.

Expands 16-18 mm. Palpi whitish gray, black on end; front and thorax clear gray; abdomen fuscous to fuscous ochre; fore wings clear white, with black scales more or less thickly intermixed, giving a clear bright gray appearance; basal lines black, geminate, inclosing ground

colour, bent and almost dentate at middle; outer line very oblique, black, heaviest towards costa and beginning well towards apex; with a deep sinus inwardly, then a strongly projecting tooth outwardly at vein 5, then a long reach inwardly, and two teeth before reaching inner margin; hind wings clear white, a fuscous marginal stain, the fringes somewhat fuscous.

Southern California. The insect has considerably the appearance of Salebria bifasciella, Hulst, and in some respects is structurally very like Getulia flavidorsella, Rag. The genus Getulia was founded upon the female only, and G. institella, Rag., a West African species, is the type; whether flavidorsella or constantella are congeneric can not be told till the male is found, but it is almost a certainty that constantella at least is not. National Museum type No. is 4704.

. Megasis cinctella, n. sp.

Expands 15 mm. Palpi and head fuscous; thorax fuscous, with other tint; abdomen other fuscous, more fuscous above and lower part of sides; fore wings gray, the veins somewhat broadly and loosely whitish gray; basal line indicated by a dark spot at costa and another at middle of wing; outer line blackish, fine, angled outward at vein 5, then dentate, angled back again at vein 3, edged outwardly with whitish; hind wings transparent, with fuscous margin.

Argus Mts., Cal.; taken by Mr. Koebele, May 31; with the venation of *Megasis*, but while the palpi seem to be as in that genus, there has been distortion of them, and I have the female only; the generic reference is therefore provisional. The National Museum type number is 4705.

Sarata cinereella, n. sp.

Expands: 3 32-34 mm., 9 26 mm. 3, palpi long, slender, black towards tip, gray basally; front dull white to gray; thorax light fuscous to blackish gray; abdomen fuscous; fore wings of an even clear light gray, made by a sprinkling of black scales upon a white field; inner line very faintly suggested by a darkening of colour; outer line suggested very faintly by a shade of whitish; hind wings light fuscous, with dark fuscous marginal shading.

Q, palpi blackish; front white; thorax gray, with white and black scales; abdomen fuscous; fore wings dark clear even gray, with two

distinct white cross lines, the basal straight, oblique, heavily edged with black outwardly, the black broadest at costa, the second line scarcely bent, broadly edged inwardly with black; hind wings dark fuscous.

Colorado. Easily distinguished from its congenors by the even colour of the fore wings of the δ . The Q is rather difficult to separate from the other species.

Melitara junctolineella, n. sp.

Of the size and general appearance of *M. dentata*, Grt., and of the same colour; the outer dentation of the basal line is very much extended, as is the inner dentation of the outer line, so that they meet and join at the centre of the middle field.

Colorado, Texas.

Zophodia epischnioides, n. sp.

Expands about 26 mm. Labial palpi porrect, end member long, somewhat deflexed, middle member heavy, curved, long, sordid gray in colour, white at tip; front strongly cone tufted; antennæ ciliate, subdentate; maxillary palpi small; fore wings rather long, subparallel, rounded at apex, the anterior half gray cervinous, more whitish along costa, the posterior half dull ochre reddish fuscous basally, gradually fading at middle into the colour of the anterior part of the wing; hind wings dark fuscous, broad; beneath, dull fuscous on all wings.

Decidedly like *Epischnia* in appearance, but near *Zophodia*, though not strictly congeneric. The antennæ of the 3 are flattened and subdentate; veins 4 and 5 of the fore wings are separate, not stemmed as in *Zophodia*, and the tongue is short and stout.

Zophodia fuscatella, n. sp.

Expands about 25 mm. Palpi, front and thorax even dark fuscous gray; antennæ of the male simple, fringed with tufts of hairs, two on each segment; fore wings even fuscous mouse gray, the lines scarcely, if at all, evident; hind wings fuscous, slightly darker on the margin.

Los Angeles, Cal. The National Museum type No. is 4706. The insect differs from the typical *Zophodia* in the structure of the antennæ and in the position of vein 2 of the hind wings.

Euzophera inornatella, n. sp.

Expands 24 mm. Palpi and front fuscous; thorax whitish in front, fuscous behind; fore wings gray, composed of scattered black scales on

a white ground, the white colour being clearer on subcostal vein; two superimposed black spots are just within half the distance out of the wings, one on median, the other on vein 1; outer line suggested by three or four small diffuse blackish spots; marginal line of black dots; hind wings fuscous, marginal line dark fuscous.

Anglesea, N. J.; from Dr. John B. Smith.

Psorosa Texanella, n. sp.

Expands 18 mm. Palpi ochreous; front, thorax and abdomen violet ochre; fore wings ochre, overlaid with blackish fuscous, more prominent along costa, less so in posterior portion; basal space rust red; basal line a broad indeterminate blackish fuscous band; this is followed by a large reddish spot along inner margin, outer line near margin blackish, indeterminate.

Central Texas.

Canarsia gracilella, n. sp

About the expanse of *C. ulmiarrosorella*, Clem.; the wings are narrower than in that species; the ground colour is less clear and darker, and is uniform over the wings; the basal line is obsolete, the outer line faintly evident; discal spots alone are strong, black, coalescent.

Montclair, N. J.; from Mr. Kearfott; taken at light in July and August. This insect appears quite different from *C. ulmiarrosorella* as above, and is a more slender insect.

Selagia australella, n. sp.

Expands 18 mm. Palpi long, slender, fuscous white at end of second and base of third segments; thorax bluish gray; abdomen fuscous gray, darker above; fore wings light gray, composed of white mixed with some black scales, lighter at base and beyond basal lines along inner margin; basal field limited by a fine black line, obsolete at costa, broken dentate, this edged within at middle of wings with white, and followed at middle by a rusty red spot; beyond this two lines, blackish, enclosing white at middle, subparallel, distinctly and quite strongly dentate, reaching across wing; discal spots two, black, superimposed; outer line black, fine, bent and dentate, edged outwardly with white; an interrupted black marginal line; hind wings whitish, margin fine, blackish.

Central Texas. I have the ♀ only.

Honora fumosella, n. sp.

Expands 15 mm. Palpi, front. thorax and abdomen very dark

fuscous, almost a dull black; fore wings almost or quite as dark, with two fine whitish cross lines, the basal straight or nearly so, slanting obliquely outward to inner margin; outer line straight, also slanting outward towards inner margin; a faint whitish cross line on basal area, and a large dull reddish spot between this and the basal line, just posterior to cell; middle space behind cell faintly reddish, hind wings dark fuscous, darker outwardly.

Newark, N. J.; from Mr. Kemp; taken at light, July 23. Eurythmia Coloradella, n. sp.

Expands 14 mm. Palpi and front blackish fuscous; thorax dark fuscous; abdomen fuscous, lighter coloured towards end, the extreme tip being ochre coloured; front wings dark fuscous, more tinted on posterior part behind cell, and somewhat more strongly on outer field; cross lines very faint and indeterminate; veins on outer field more darkened; hind wings smoky fuscous, darker at margin.

Colorado.

Peoria albidella, n. sp.

Expands about 26 mm. Palpi white, a little fuscous stained; front white; thorax dull fuscous white; abdomen white; fore wings pure white, slightly tinged with fuscous, and with a few scattered dark scales; hind wings the same colour or a little lighter.

Death Valley, Cal.; taken by Mr. Koebele, in April. The type number of the National Museum is 4709.

Urula, n. gen.

Palpi long, crambid-like, porrect or drooping; maxillary palpi small; tongue nearly obsolete; antennæ of 3 not bent above base, dentate, with tufts of hairs on each segment; antennæ of \$\foating\$ simple; front with a strong conical tubercle, horizontally edged at apex; fore wings 11 veins, 4 and 5 separate, 10 from cell; hind wings 7 veins, 2 distant from angle of cell, 3 and 4 from a point, 8 short stemmed with 7. Type incongruella, Hulst. Urula incongruella, n. sp.

Expands 18-21 mm. Palpi ochre to whitish; thorax whitish to ochre fuscous; abdomen fuscous to gray, ochre tinted on two anterior segments; fore wings ochre to light gray, strongly mixed with dark scales from subcostal to vein 1, and reaching from base to outer line; inner line whitish, rather broad, rounded; outer line whitish or ochreous, oblique, sinuous, the wings being darkest just before it; outer field grayish to

russet ochre; a black spot along costa, just beyond outer line; margin blackish; discal spots faint, joined by a circular russet ochre spot; hind wings light fuscous, marginal line dark fuscous; all fringes ochre to gray, interlined with dark fuscous.

. Argus Mountains, Cal.; taken by Mr. Koebele, in April.

Phonix, Ariz.; taken early in June. National Museum type number is 4708. The insect has very strongly the appearance of *Lipographis leoninella*, Pack.

Aurora nigrocinercella, n. sp.

Expands 17-19 mm. Palpi, front and thorax clear blackish gray; abdomen fuscous; fore wings broad, clear light gray, overlaid more or less with black scales, but the whitish showing as edges of basal line, also within outer line, becoming very broad at costa, also as outer edge of outer line, and on submarginal space; lines black, fine, rather clear; basal strongly angulate wavy; outer angulate sinuous; marginal line of blackish spots; hind wings smoky white, with dark margin.

Texas; taken July 7. The type number of the National Museum specimen is 4710.

Maricopa albocostella, n. sp.

Expands 16-18 mm. Palpi blackish; thorax smooth bluish gray; abdomen ochre fuscous; fore wings, anterior one-third whitish with a vinous tint, somewhat mixed with dark scales, the rest of the wing wine fuscous, the vinous colour being strongest close to inner margin; discal spots large, black; hind wings fuscous, margin blackish.

Anglesea, N. J.; from Dr. John B. Smith; taken Aug. 21 to 24. Myelois dulciella, n. sp.

Expands 14 mm. Palpi and front dark fuscous; thorax light fuscous; abdomen fuscous, interlined with light fuscous, the first two segments gray fuscous; fore wings of a clear light blue-gray colour; lines fine, black, distinct, the basal rounded, bent, reaching well out on inner margin, broken at subcostal vein; within this line, nearer inner margin, is a large rounded reddish spot, and this is edged basally, and rather heavily, with black; outer line heaviest at costa, strong, bent, angulate; outer field with a reddish band next to outer line; marginal line of black dots; discal spots black, distinct, superimposed; hind wings light smoky colour, veins and margin-somewhat darker.

Hastings; Fla.; from Mr. Kearfott; taken Oct. 26.